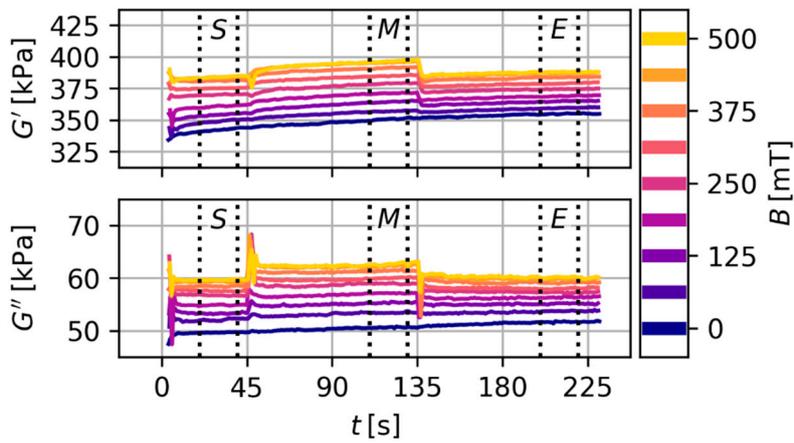
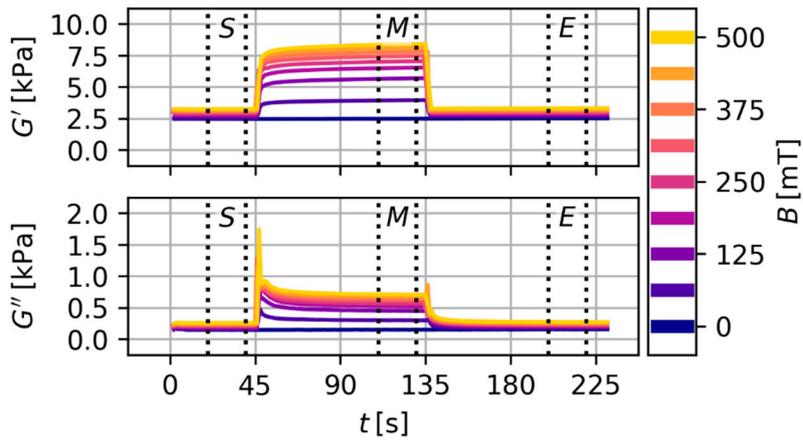


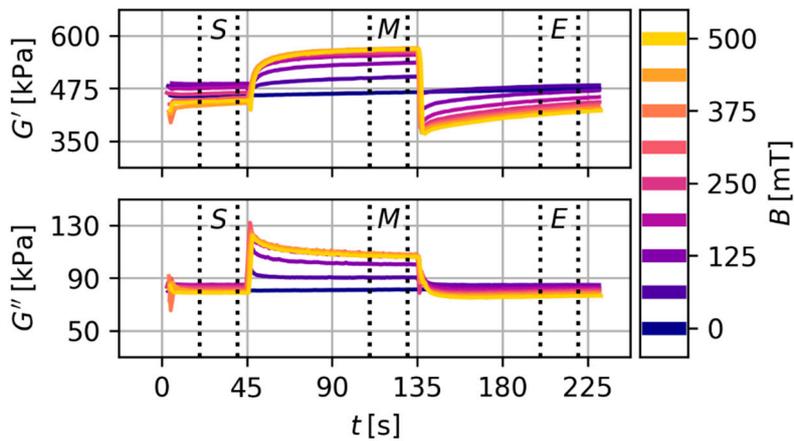
Supplementary Figure S1: Storage and loss modulus over time. The magnetic field is activated at  $t = 45$  s and deactivated at  $t = 135$  s. Measurements are conducted successively with increasing magnetic flux density for a single sample.  $w_s = 10\%$  and  $T = 20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Supplementary Figure S2: Storage and loss modulus over time. The magnetic field is activated at  $t = 45$  s and deactivated at  $t = 135$  s. Measurements are conducted successively with increasing magnetic flux density for a single sample.  $w_s = 10\%$  and  $T = 40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Supplementary Figure S3: Storage and loss modulus over time. The magnetic field is activated at  $t = 45$  s and deactivated at  $t = 135$  s. Measurements are conducted successively with increasing magnetic flux density for a single sample.  $w_s = 60$  % and  $T = 20$  °C



Supplementary Figure S4: Storage and loss modulus over time. The magnetic field is activated at  $t = 45$  s and deactivated at  $t = 135$  s. Measurements are conducted successively with increasing magnetic flux density for a single sample.  $w_s = 60$  % and  $T = 40$  °C. Only this combination of  $w_s$  and  $T$  shows a decrease of  $G'$  after the deactivation of the magnetic field. The reason for this different behavior is yet unknown.